



## **Interim Comment**

### **In terms of Section 38(8) of the National Heritage Resources Act (Act 25 of 1999)**

Attention: South Africa Mainstream Renewable Power Developments (Pty) Ltd

**South Africa Mainstream Renewable Power Development (Pty) Ltd is proposing to establish a wind and solar energy facility and associated infrastructure within a broader site of 175 km<sup>2</sup>. The site is located 22 km southwest of Pofadder in the Khai-Ma Local Municipality. The project and individual applications for authorisation are for the following projects which occur on the same broader site near Pofadder: Poortjies Wind Energy Facility (140MW); Khai-Ma Wind Energy Facility (140MW); Korana Wind Energy Facility (140MW); and Korana Solar Energy Facility (75MW).**

Hart, T. May 2014. *Scoping Heritage Impact Assessment for the Korona Solar Energy Facility, Kenhardt Magisterial District, Northern Cape*

Thank you for informing SAHRA of the proposed development of a 75MW solar energy facility and associated infrastructure within a site of 175 km sq. The proposed development includes the PV arrays, cabling, a 400kV substation and 132kV satellite substations, internal access roads and a workshop area.

In terms of the National Heritage Resources Act, no 25 of 1999, heritage resources, including archaeological or palaeontological sites over 100 years old, graves older than 60 years, structures older than 60 years are protected. They may not be disturbed without a permit from the relevant heritage resources authority. Before such sites are disturbed by development, or mining, it is incumbent on the developer to ensure that a Heritage Impact Assessment is done in terms of Section 38(8) of the NHRA. This report must assess the impact of the proposed development on heritage resources and must provide possible mitigation measures, which may involve recording, sampling and dating sites that are to be destroyed.

According to the submitted Scoping HIA, heritage resources likely to be impacted by the development include stone artefacts, rock art, historical structures and graves. Stone Age sites with some integrity are likely to have high heritage significance in this area, while background artefact scatter is likely to have low heritage significance. According to the report, heritage features such as graves and structures will be protected through the implementation of buffer zones. Even so, it is likely that the proposed development will impact on significant heritage resources.

It is noted that the palaeontological sensitivity of the area proposed for development is low. As such, the proposed development is unlikely to impact on significant palaeontological heritage. No further palaeontological assessment is required.

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Based on the submitted information, SAHRA endorses the recommendations of the heritage consultant and





requires that;

- The proposed full Phase 1 Heritage Impact Assessment proceed. This assessment must investigate the impacts of all aspects of the proposed development on archaeological heritage, significant structures as well as the cultural and scenic value of the landscape. This report must satisfy Section 38(3) of the NHRA and must be submitted to SAHRA for comment.
- No further assessment of impacts to palaeontological heritage is required.

SAHRA will await the submission of this information before commenting further.

Should you have any further queries, please contact the designated official using the case number quoted above in the case header.

Yours faithfully

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Jenna Lavin  
Heritage Officer  
South African Heritage Resources Agency

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**ADMIN:**

Direct URL to case: <http://www.sahra.org.za/node/164839>  
Edit view (DEA, Ref: 14/12/16/3/3/2/683)

